

From: Dan Rozinsky
To: Microsoft ATR
Date: 1/23/02 11:12am
Subject: Microsoft Settlement

To whom it may concern:

I feel that the settlement reached in the Microsoft anti-trust lawsuit does not address the true issue. Microsoft seems to be punished for their behavior, in a limited sort of way, while avoiding the creation of a competitive marketplace.

For this lawsuit to be truly successful in breaking the Microsoft monopoly it must insure that competitive and compatible operating systems be allowed to exist. At this time microsoft is taking legal action against lindows.com, a project which aims to create a compatible, competitive operating system to windows.

The steps I would recommend are as follows.

1)Take direct and immediate action to protect Lindows, WINE and other windows emulators from Microsoft lawsuits and interference.

2)Force Microsoft (and ANY Operating Systems manufacturer) to make the complete specifications of their operating systems available so competing projects can create compatible and competitive products in the future. This does not mean that source code must be released. That is copywriteable and can be confidetal. What is important is to realese the details of WHAT the OS does, not HOW the code does it.

3)Prohibit ANY Operating Systems manufacturer from producing brand specific softwarwe. IE: if it runs on Microsoft Windows, it should also run on Lindows, WINE, or any other OS built to the Microsoft Standard.

The final consideration is where to draw the line between Operating System and application. It seems to me to be a bad idea to prevent the manufacturer from packaging applications (word processors, web browsers, games, etc) with the operating system. This is one method of offering the consumer added value. Quality of support would be another. It comes down to this: No Operating System developer can be allowed to keep the specification of any part, module, or element of their OS secret. No operating system manufacturer can be allowed to inseperably integrate the Operating Sytem with the Application. The Operating System will be known as the code which controls the computer's hardware, volatile memory, non-volatile memory, inputs, outputs, and provides a code interface for the development of applications.

If these rules are implemented MOST of Microsoft's product would be legal, requiring only small adjustments and some release of documentation. Elements of windows, such as the graphical interface, Internet Explorer,

Wordpad, notepad, Paint, the phone dialer, would be protected as Microsoft's property, available only in Microsoft products. However, Internet Explorer would be removable and replaceable. The Office suite of products would be available to run on any competing OS. The Windows GUI could be replaced by competing products.

Perhaps a fourth and final consideration, that no software be available exclusively with the operating system should be considered.

As I read your decision I see that some of this has been addressed, though the OS market does not seem to be opened to competition. Please reconsider this.

Yours in competitive practices,

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